WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An extensible, object-oriented, portable programming language that permits centrally defined resource management, wherein an object expressed by the language can be simple or compound, and wherein a simple object comprises the following attributes:

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an object name;
an object type;
a version; and
defined accessibility; and
wherein a compound object comprises the following attributes:
an object name;
a base object;
a field;
defined accessibility; and
a persistence property.
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2. The programming language of claim 1, wherein said compound object further comprises attributes selected from the group consisting of:

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a version,
a child object,
a parameter,
a namespace,
a C++ abstract base type,
a volatile property,
an external property,
an inferior property, and
a ccdoc operator.
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- 3. The programming language of claim 1, wherein said simple object can be emulated as an enumeration object.
- 4. The programming language of claim 1, wherein said field comprises state information.
- 5. The programming language of claim 4, wherein said state information comprises the following attributes:

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a field name;
a field type;
an initial default value;
accessibility;
a construct property;
a destruct property;
an override property;
an automatic set function;
an automatic get function; and
a ccdoc operator.
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6. The programming language of claim 1 having a syntax described by the following Syntax BNF:

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7. The programming language of claim 1, wherein said language can express a nested list that comprises the following atomic elements:

keywords;

names of auto-generated elements; and literals.

- 8. The programming language of claim 7, wherein said literals of the nested list are selected from the group consisting of booleans, numbers, and strings.
- 9. The programming language of claim 7, wherein said autogenerated elements are selected from the group consisting of objects and field names.
- 10. The programming language of claim 1, wherein said language can express hierarchically structured packages selected from the group consisting of applications and libraries.
- 11. The programming language of claim 10, wherein said packages can be defined by: (library (name, nameoflibrary) ...).
- 12. The programming language of claim 10, wherein said packages can be defined by: (library, nameoflibrary ...).
- 13. The programming language of claim 10, wherein said packages can be defined by: (application (name, nameofapplication) ...).
- 14. The programming language of claim 10 wherein said packages can be defined by: (application, nameofapplication...).

- 15. The programming language of claim 1, wherein the objects are selected from the group consisting of C++ classes, namespaces, templates, and constant values.
- 16. The programming language of claim 15, wherein said constant values are selected from the group consisting of enums, class static variables, and namespace-scoped global.
- 17. A system for describing structure of programming languages, comprising:
 - (a) a high-level programming language;
- (b) an extensible, object-oriented programming language for describing said high-level programming language; and
- (c) a programming tool for converting said object-oriented programming language.
- 18. The system of claim 17, wherein copyright text, CCDoc directives, and compiler pragmas are automatically added to the system.
- 19. The system of claim 17, wherein input and verification parameters are specified in said extensible and object-oriented descriptive programming language.
- 20. The system of claim 17, wherein said programming tool is a compiler.
- 21. The system of claim 17, wherein said programming tool is a translator.

- 22. A method for describing computer programs by retaining metainformation about program elements, thereby allowing optimization and functionality on multiple hardware and software platforms, comprising the following steps:
- (a) creating a first program using a high-level programming language;
- (b) creating a second corresponding program using an extensible, object-oriented programming language to describe the high-level source code; and
- (c) converting the second corresponding program into a form of the high-level programming language.
 - 23. The method of claim 22, wherein the form is machine-executable.
- 24. The method of claim 22, wherein the form is high-level programming language.
- 25. The method of claim 22, wherein results of said step (a) and said step (b) are placed into one file, and further comprising the steps of:
- (d) copying said second corresponding program from the file; and
- (e) combining said second corresponding program with the form of the high-level source code.
 - 26. The method of claim 25, wherein the file is a header file.
- 27. The method of claim 26, wherein the header file comprises the following sections:

Definitions;

User Preamble;

User Pre-object;

User Member;

User Postobject; and

User Postamble.